

ART. XVIII.—*Contributions to the Flora of Australia, No. 31.**
Additions to the Flora of the Northern Territory and
Locality Records.

BY

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The present paper includes further work on the flora of the Northern Territory, and is partly derived from the examination of the collections made by the senior author in 1924. We have, however, also had the privilege of examining the collections made by Mr. C. E. F. Allen during his journeys in the Northern Territory; and the result has already been to add considerably to the recorded flora of the Territory, and to indicate that with further work a revised and more complete Flora of the Northern Territory will be required.

The three new genera described, *Wycliffea*, *Scorpiæ* and *Sideria*, are endemic to the Northern Territory. *Wycliffea* (Caryophyllaceae) shows a response to a xerophilous habitat by complete cleistogamy; *Scorpiæ* is a unique member of the Mimosoideae (Ingeae), possessing a simple leaf and a short gynandrophore; and *Sideria* adds another instance of the reduction of the androecium in the Malvaceae. A description is also given of a new species of *Scaevola*.

Some of the additions to the Flora are plants considered to belong to the Territory by Tate and others, but not included in the "Flora of the Northern Territory," by O. B. Davies and the senior author because of the lack of definite localities for the records.

GRAMINEAE.

Rottboellia exaltata Benth.

Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 467), 28/4/1920.

Ischaemum arundinaceum F.v.M.

Edge of mangrove swamp, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 456),
March, 1920.

Andropogon bombycinus R. Br.

Porphyrite rocks, Banka Banka Station, C. E. F. Allen (No. 665), June, 1922; Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 457), Feb., 1920; Alice Springs, growing in gullies, C. E. F. Allen (No. 551), July, 1922.

Andropogon gryllus Linn.

Daly River banks, C. E. F. Allen (No. 481), June, 1920.

Themeda triandra Forst.

Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 561), July, 1922. Mr. Allen states that this plant is a good fodder.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Paspalum orbiculare Forst.

Vestey's Paddocks, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 438).

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Panicum semialatum R. Br.

Batchelor Farm flats, C. E. F. Allen (No. 513), 25/3/1922.

Aristida stipoides R. Br.

On quartzite hills and sandstone, Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 620), July, 1922.

Sporobolus virginicus Kunth.

Wet places, Vestey's Paddocks, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 440).

Eriachne mucronata R. Br.

Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 555).

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Eriachne aristidica F.v.M.

Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Eriachne obtusa R. Br.

Rocky lands, Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 618), July, 1922.

Eleusine indica Gaertn.

Vestey's Paddocks, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 436).

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

CYPERACEAE.

Cyperus conicus Boeckl.

Vestey's Paddocks, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 437).

Cyperus eleusinoides Kunth.

Vestey's Paddocks, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 439).

PROTEACEAE.

Grevillea agrifolia A. Cunn.

On quartzite hill, twenty miles north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 588), July, 1922.

Grevillea juncifolia Hook.

Sandy tablelands, Kelly's Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 605), July, 1922.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory (see also Contributions, No. 30).

Hakea arborescens R. Br.

Twenty miles north of Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 650).

SANTALACEAE.

Santalum obtusifolium R. Br.

Three miles south of Connor's Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

LORANTHACEAE.

Loranthus Exocarpi Behr. var. *spatulata* Blakely.

Twenty miles north of Tennant's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 659); Kelly's Well, C. E. F. Allen, growing on *Acacia dictyophleba* and on *Eucalyptus pyrophora* var. *polycarpa*.

This variety has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Loranthus Maidenii Blakely.

Central Mount Stuart, C. E. F. Allen, July, 1922.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

CHENOPODIACEAE.

Kochia triptera Benth.

Limestone country, 250 miles north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 673), August, 1922.

This is the first definite locality recorded for this plant in the Northern Territory.

AMARANTACEAE.

Ptilotus alopecuroides F.v.M.

Near Tennant's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 642), July, 1922.

Trichinium obovatum Gaud. var. *grandiflorum* Benth.

Buxstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 579), July, 1922; Macdonnell Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 562), July, 1922; in sandy country, Kelly's Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 608).

Mr. Allen describes it as "an edible fodder plant for cattle, sheep and camels."

Alternanthera polycephala Benth.

Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Gomphrena canescens R. Br.

Roper River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 740), May, 1924.

Mr. Allen states it to be a common herb, much sought after by horses.

NYCTAGINACEAE.

Boerhaavia diffusa L.

Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924; near Barrow Creek, Miss Doreen Crook, May, 1925.

A note by J. R. Tovey on a specimen in the National Herbarium dated November, 1909, reads: "It is considered a valuable fodder plant in the deserts of Central Australia. The root is eaten by the blacks, and is named 'Murra.'"

AIZOACEAE.

Trianthema decandra L.

Alice Springs, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Trianthema pilosa F.v.M.

Occasional between Taylor Creek and Wycliffe Well, Sergeant Stott, 1925.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE.

Spergularia rubra Pers.

Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Wycliffea, n. gen.

Flowers cleistogamous. Sepals 5, green, somewhat scarious at the edge. Petals absent. Stamens 3, hypogynous, shorter than the height of the ovary, persistent in the ripe fruit. Anthers all fertile. Ovary 3-celled. Stigmas 3, capitate, sessile on the ovary. Ovules numerous, attached in two rows in each loculus to a columnar placenta in the centre of the ovary. Capsule membranous, 3-valved, loculicidally dehiscent; sepals persistent and slightly enlarged in the fruit. Seeds many, tuberculate, reniform. Leaves whorled, of unequal size in each whorl. Stipules absent, but a few white scarious scales at the base of the pedicel. Flowers pedicellate, in axillary clusters, the pedicel elongating in the fruit.

This genus appears to have been derived from the *Drymaria* type by the advent of cleistogamy, which is probably an adaptation to the arid habitat in which it occurs. This character would account for the loss of the style and also of the petals. The fact that the anthers are shorter than the ovary suggests a possibility of parthenogenesis, but the pollen grains in the species described are abundant and appear to be fertile.

WYCLIFFEA OBOVATA, n. sp.

An annual, sparingly hirsute on stems and slightly also on leaves, much branched at the base, with weak, spreading, dichotomously branching stems about 1 foot in length. Leaves obovate-lanceolate, the larger ones up to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, shortly petiolate, slightly serrate. Pedicels from 2 to 3 lines long in the fruit.



Fig. 1.—*Wycliffea obovata* and *W. rotundifolia*.

1. Complete plant of *W. rotundifolia* ($\times \frac{1}{2}$); 2. Portion of a branch of *W. rotundifolia* (nat. size); 3. Portion of a branch of *W. obovata* (nat. size); 4. Flower of *W. obovata* ($\times 12$); 5. Fruit of *W. obovata* ($\times 12$); 6. Flower of *W. obovata* with calyx removed. ($\times 12$); 7. Stamen of *W. rotundifolia* ($\times 24$); 8. Fruit of *W. obovata* with calyx removed. ($\times 12$); 9. Dehiscent fruit with two front sepals removed ($\times 12$); 10. T. s. ovary of *W. obovata* ($\times 12$); 11. Seed of *W. obovata* ($\times 24$).

Sepals 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines in length in the fruit, somewhat shorter in the flower.

Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924; Stirling Station, A. J. E., June, 1924.

WYCLIFFEA ROTUNDIFOLIA, n. sp.

An annual, sparingly hirsute on stems and leaves, the latter almost mealy. Habit that of *W. obovata* but smaller in the specimens seen. Leaves obovate-rotund, the larger ones up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines in length, shortly petiolate, slightly serrate, somewhat thicker and a darker green than in *W. obovata*. Pedicels from 1 to 2 lines long in the fruit, somewhat shorter in the flower.

Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924.

The distinctions between the two species are almost varietal in character, but they nevertheless appear to be constant, and as the two plants grow in the same locality they are probably not attributable to the influence of differences in environmental conditions.

Polycarpaea brevianthera Ewart and Cookson.

Near Central Mount Stuart, A. J. E., June, 1924.

CAPPARIDACEAE.

Capparis umbonata Lindl.

Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 504), August, 1921.

DROSERACEAE.

Drosera petiolaris R. Br.

Banka Banka Station, south of Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 1671), August, 1922.

Drosera indica Linn.

Banka Banka Station, south of Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 670), August, 1922.

ROSACEAE.

Stylobasium spathulatum Desf.

Taylor Creek to Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924; Taylor's Crossing, C. E. F. Allen (No. 590), July, 1922; forty miles north-north-west of Meyer's Hill, G. F. Hill (No. 241 B), 1911.

LEGUMINOSAE.

Scorpiia, n. gen.

Sepals five, free. Petals five, free. Stamens indefinite, the bases of the filaments fused with the stalk of the ovary, forming a short gynandrophore; anthers versatile, short and broad. Ovary bicarpellary, two-celled, sessile on the gynandrophore; style single; stigma terminal, flat and papillose. Ovules numerous, in a single row in each loculus. Pod linear-terete, much twisted, moniliform,

Fig. 2.—*Scorpija simplicifolia*.

1. Portion of a branch (nat. size); 2. Cluster of fruits (nat. size); 3. Cluster of flowers ($\times 13$); 4. Portion of one half of open pod, showing one seed and dissepiment. ($\times 5$); 5, 6. Stamens ($\times 50$); 7. L. s. flower ($\times 13$); 8. T. s. ovary ($\times 26$); 9. Base of fruit showing persistent gynoandrophore, and rim from which the stamens arise. ($\times 13$).

opening in two valves, with the partition persisting between paired seeds but fused with the wall at the constrictions or where only one seed is present. Seeds dark, surface slightly rough, clavate, attached at the broader end. Leaves simple, more or less opposite. Flowers leaf-opposed, in clusters or solitary.

The bicarpellary ovary and the basal fusion of the stamens suggest that this genus should be placed in the section Ingeae of the Mimosoideae. The gynandrophore, at the same time, is a unique character, as also is the simple type of leaf. It is possible, however, that these may be primitive characters: the gynandrophore may well foreshadow the staminal tube which is an established feature in all other genera of the Ingeae; while the serrated margin of the simple leaves in the species described below perhaps suggests an incipient pinnatissection, which condition would precede the development of the completely pinnate leaf typical of the whole of the Mimosoideae.

SCORPIA SIMPLICIFOLIA, n. sp.

A low shrub, one to three feet high, the leaves, branches, calyx, ovary and pod clothed with a fine stellate indumentum. Leaves opposite or alternate, oblong, somewhat narrowed towards the base, shortly petiolate, serrate, rigid, conspicuously veined. Stipules small, linear, deciduous. Flowers mostly in small cymose clusters, opposed to the leaves, or solitary and leaf-opposed. Sepals lanceolate, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines long. Petals obovate-lanceolate, narrowed at the base, as long as the sepals. Stamens about 20, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines in length. Style slightly tapering towards the apex; stigma terminal, papillose. Pod about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, containing about 8 to 20 seeds.

Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Acacia dimidiata Benth.

Table Top, Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 480), May, 1920.

Acacia estrophiolata F.v.M.

Stirling Station, Barrow Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 646), August, 1922.

Acacia hemignosta F.v.M.

Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 474), 8/5/1920.

Acacia Hilliana Maiden.

Tablelands, Ferguson River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 645), July, 1922.

Acacia holosericea A. Cunn.

Stirling Station, Barrow Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 647), July, 1922.

Acacia impressa F.v.M.

Ferguson River, twenty miles north of Powell Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 645), July, 1922.

Acacia latescens Benth.

Table Top, Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 479), May, 1920.

- Acacia lysiphloia* F.v.M.
Kelly's Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 610), July, 1922; Ferguson River, twenty miles north of Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 644).
- Acacia oenocarpa* F.v.M.
Table Top, Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 478), May, 1920.
- Acacia salicina* Lindl. var. *varians*.
Roper River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 729), July, 1923; Renner's Springs, south of Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 679), August, 1922.
This variety has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Acacia spondylophylla* F.v.M.
Limestone Hill, Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 669), August, 1922; Wycliffe Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 601).
- Acacia stipuligera* F.v.M.
Ferguson River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 646), July, 1922.
- Acacia tetragonophylla* F.v.M.
Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 558), July, 1922.
- Acacia tumida* F.v.M.
Ferguson River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 648), August, 1922.
- Petalostylis labicheoides* R. Br.
Tablelands south of Renner's Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 675), July, 1922.
- Cassia eremophila* A. Cum.
Flats, Buxstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 592), July, 1922.
- Cassia oligophylla* F.v.M.
Limestone country, 250 miles north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 672), August, 1922.
- Cassia Sturtii* R. Br.
Wycliffe Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 597), July, 1922.
- Cassia venusta* F.v.M.
Buxstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 577), July, 1922.
Mr. Allen records this plant as a tree six to seven feet high.
- Brachysema Chambersii* F.v.M.
Between Taylor and Wycliffe, and on Murray Downs track, Sergeant Stott, 1925.
- Mirbelia oxyclada* F.v.M.
Abundant on several portions of the Murray Downs track, Sergeant Stott, 1925.
- Gastrolobium grandiflorum* F.v.M.
Wycliffe Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 645), August, 1922.
- Crotalaria dissitiflora* Benth.
Sandy Valley, Wycliffe Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 598), July, 1922.

Crotalaria Novae-Hollandiae, D. C.

Banka Banka Station, south of Powell's Creek C. E. F. Allen (No. 661), August, 1922; plentiful between Taylor and Wycliffe, Sergeant Stott, 1925.

Crotalaria trifoliastrum Willd.

Limestone country, Tennant's Creek. C. E. F. Allen (No. 664), August, 1922.

Indigofera boviparda Morrison.

Bonny Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 604), July, 1922.

Swainsona oroboides F.v.M.

Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 611), August, 1922.

This is the first definite locality recorded for this plant in the Northern Territory (see also Contributions, No. 30).

According to Mr. Allen it is a fodder plant.

Zornia diphylla Pers.

Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Zornia diphylla Pers. var. *gracilis* Benth.

Pine Creek, J. H. Niemann. Specimen in National Herbarium, Melbourne.

This variety has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Glycine tabacina Benth.

Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 554).

Mr. Allen describes it as a climbing herb on hills, eaten by horses, camels, etc., making a good fodder.

Erythrina vespertilio Benth.

Tennant's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 599).

EUPHORBIACEAE.

Excoecaria parvifolia Muell. Arg.

North of Newcastle Waters, C. E. F. Allen (No. 634), August, 1922.

Petalostigma quadriloculare F.v.M. var. *nigrum* Ewart and Davies (= *P. humilis* Fitzg.).

Banka Banka Station, south of Powell's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 667), July, 1922.

ANACARDIACEAE.

Buchanania Muelleri Eng. var. *pilosa*.

Stony ridges, Stapleton (60 miles from Darwin), C. E. F. Allen (No. 702), December, 1923.

STACKHOUSIACEAE.

Stackhousia viminea Sm.

Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

RHAMNACEAE.

Alphitonia excelsa Reissek.

Rapid Creek, near Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 535), April, 1922.

MALVACEAE.

Sida cardiophylla F.v.M.

Buckstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 580), July, 1922.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory (see also Contributions, No. 30).

Sida spinosa Linn.

Newcastle Waters, C. E. F. Allen (No. 651), July, 1922.

Sida virgata Hook.

Hills, Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 628), July, 1922.

Urena lobata Linn.

Damp ground, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 401), August, 1919.

This is the first definite locality recorded for this plant in the Northern Territory.

Sideria, n. gen.

Epicalyx of three distinct, narrow bracteoles. Sepals five, free. Petals five, adnate at the base to the staminal tube, contorted in the bud. Androecium of five stamens and five flat, petaloid staminodia, united at the base to form a very short tube or ring round the base of the ovary. Pollen grains echinate, large and spherical. Ovary five-celled, entire, with three ovules in each cell. Style simple, with five decurrent, linear styles at the apex; one style occasionally subdivided to form six. Fruit dry, the carpels completely united in a loculicidally dehiscent capsule.

This genus belongs to the tribe Hibisceae of the Malvaceae, and lies in systematic position between *Thespesia* and *Cienfuegosia*, having the five carpels of the former and the loculicidal dehiscence of the latter. The nature of the staminal tube is a unique character for a malvaceous type. We may suppose that it represents a reversion to an earlier stage in the evolution of the family, before chorizis of the stamens had become the dominating feature. The inner whorl of the androecium, which alone is present in the Malvaceae, has not only been reduced to ten stamens, but an earlier condition still is reflected in the further reduction of five of the stamens to staminodia; and, concomitantly, the staminal column, which we may suppose to have developed in correlation with chorizis, is practically non-existent.

This is not the only instance of this apparent reversion in the Malvaceae, for *Malvastrum pentandrum* K. Sch. and *Sida oligandra* K. Sch. have only five stamens; and it seems feasible that these types may indicate reversion to a still earlier condition. *Malvastrum* and *Sida* may perhaps be regarded as primitive genera, on account of their incompletely united carpels; *Sideria*, on the contrary, has retained complete syncarpy in spite of the

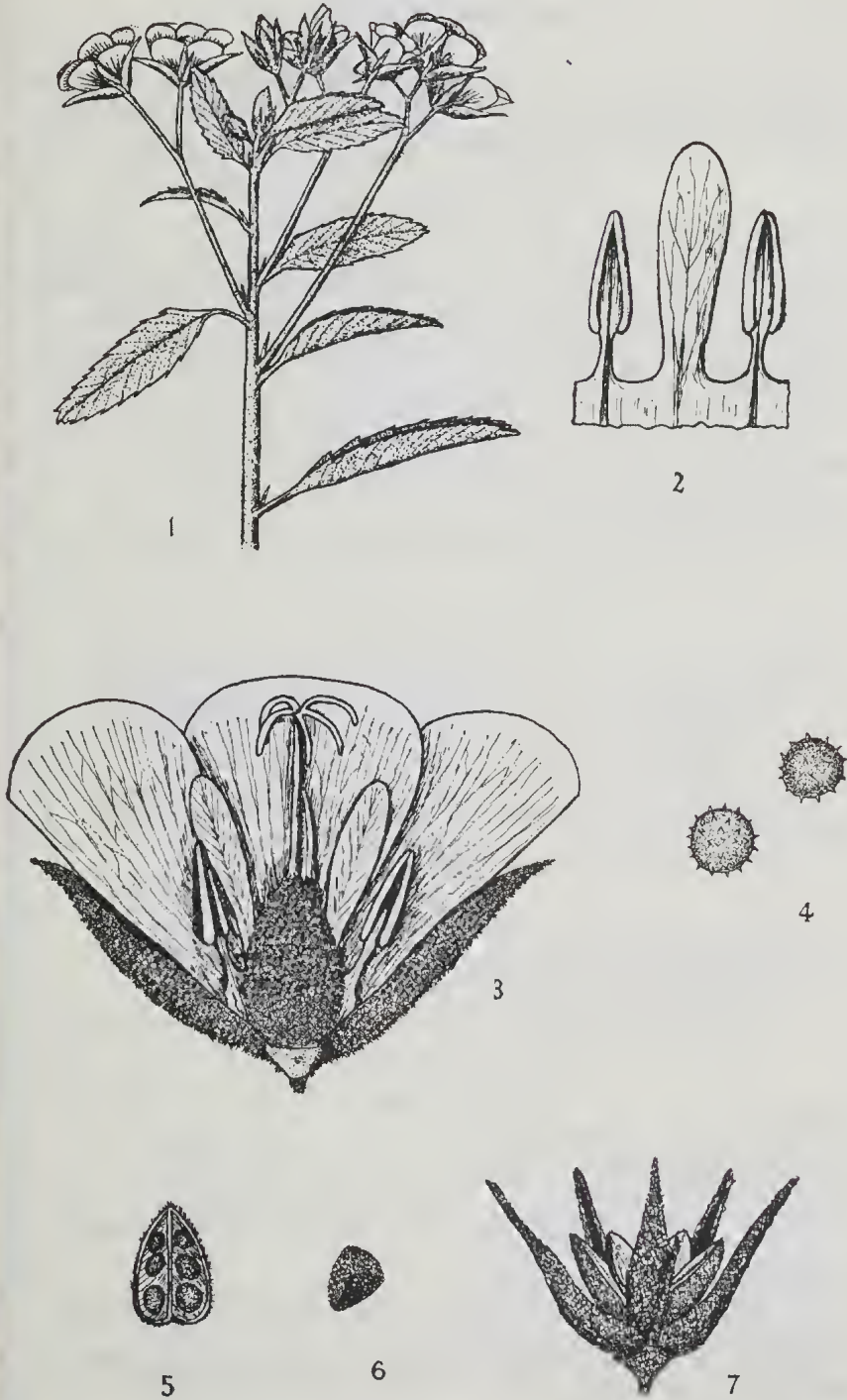


Fig. 3—*Sideria reverta*.

1. Apex of flowering stem (nat. size); 2. Portion of stamin tube showing staminodium and two stamens ($\times 3\frac{1}{2}$); 3. View of flower cut longitudinally through the centre ($\times 5$); 4. Pollen grains ($\times 60$); 5. Valve of capsule ($\times 2\frac{1}{2}$); 6. Seed ($\times 4$); 7. Dehiscent fruit with persistent calyx and epicalyx ($\times 3$).

reversion indicated in the androecium, and is therefore a more advanced type in this respect; inequalities in advancement, however, are a feature characteristic of the whole alliance of Malvales.

SIDERIA REVERTA, n. sp.

Shrub of 4-5 feet; the whole plant except the petals, androecium, and style covered with short, stellate hairs. Leaves serrate, oblong-lanceolate, obtuse, 1-1½ inch long, on petioles about 3 lines in length, with a single subulate stipule in the axil. Inflorescence centrifugal, paniculate to corymbose, the peduncles one to three flowered. Flowers yellow. Epicalyx of narrow and persistent bracteoles. Calyx 6 lines in diameter. Petals broad, 3-4 lines long. Anthers adnate; staminodia oblong, petal-like. Capsule 3-4 lines in diameter. Seeds ovoid-angular, tuberculate.

Taylor's Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Gossypium Sturtii F.v.M.

Kelly's Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 606, July, 1922.

STERCULIACEAE.

Sterculia caudata Hew. (= *Brachychiton diversifolium* R. Br.).

Adelaide River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 505), August, 1921.

This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Sterculia quadrifida R. Br.

Near Mangrove swamps, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 714).

Waltheria indica Linn.

Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924.

TILIACEAE.

Triumfetta chaetocarpa F.v.M.

Taylor Flat, A. J. E., June, 1924.

This is the first definite locality recorded for this plant in the Northern Territory.

MYRTACEAE.

Xanthostemon paradoxus F.v.M.

Near Mangroves, Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 550).

Eucalyptus alba Reinw.

Banks of Catharine River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 681), August, 1922.

Eucalyptus Foelschiana F.v.M.

In gorges, Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 475), 9/5/1920.

Eucalyptus intertexta R. T. Baker.

Newcastle Waters, C. E. F. Allen (No. 636), August, 1922.

Eucalyptus latifolia R. Br.

Mataranko Station, 300 miles north of Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 684), July, 1922; Table Top, Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 477), May, 1920.

- Eucalyptus phoenicea* F.v.M.
Granite hillside, Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 470), May, 1920.
- Eucalyptus pyrophora* Benth. var. *polycarpa* Maiden.
Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen, July, 1922.
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Eucalyptus rostrata* Schlecht.
Powell Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 649), August, 1922;
Daly Waters, C. E. F. Allen (No. 658), July, 1922.
- Eucalyptus setosa* Schau.
Pine Creek gorge, C. E. F. Allen (No. 469), May, 1920;
tablelands 250 miles north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 676), July, 1922.
- Eucalyptus terminalis* F.v.M.
Near Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 465), 23/3/1920; Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 473), 8/5/1920; Table Top, C. E. F. Allen (No. 730), May, 1920.
- Melaleuca leucadendron* Linn.
Banks of Attack Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 638), July, 1922.
- Melaleuca symphyocarpa* F.v.M.
Roper River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 736), May, 1924.
- Calytrix achaeta* F.v.M.
Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 468), May, 1920.
- Verticordia Cunninghamii* Schau.
Pine Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 500), October, 1921.

COMBRETACEAE.

- Terminalia platyphylla* F.v.M.
Katharine River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 722), 26/3/1923.
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

HALORRHAGIDACEAE.

- Haloragis heterophylla* Brongn.
Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924. Has a strong, foetid odour.
This is the first definite locality recorded for this species in the Northern Territory.

SAPOTACEAE.

- Sideroxylon Brownii* F.v.M.
Batchelor Farm, C. E. F. Allen (No. 712).
Mr. Allen appends the following note: "Tree, 25 feet high; tough yellow heartwood; yields a white, sticky, milky latex."
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

EBENACEAE.

Diospyros pentamera F.v.M.

Banks of Katharine River, C. E. F. Allen (No. 682), August, 1922.

GENTIANACEAE.

Limnanthemum geminatum Griseb.

Lagoon, ten miles from Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 539), May, 1922.

APOCYNACEAE.

Carissa lanceolata R. Br.

Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Alstonia verticillosa F.v.M.

Common in coastal belt, C. E. F. Allen (No. 544).

Wrightia saligna F.v.M.

Stapleton, C. E. F. Allen (No. 708), December, 1922.

CONVOLVULACEAE.

Ipomaea erecta R. Br.

Stapleton, C. E. F. Allen (No. 711), December, 1922.

Ipomaea heterophylla R. Br.

Flats, Batchelor Farm, C. E. F. Allen (No. 507), March, 1922.

BORAGINACEAE.

Heliotropium ovalifolium Forsk.

Dry sandy land, Taylor's Crossing, Buxstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 589), July, 1922.

Heliotropium paniculatum R. Br.

Taylor Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Trichodesma zeylanicum R. Br.

Attack Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 660), August, 1922; common between Wycliffe and Taylor, Sergeant Stott, 1925. According to Sergeant Stott it is said to be good fodder.

VERBENACEAE.

Vitex trifolia Linn. var. *ovata* Thunb.

Seashore, near Darwin, C. E. F. Allen (No. 421), January, 1920.

This variety has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.

Dicrastyles Dorani F.v.M.

South of Renner's Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 678), July, 1922.

This species was not recorded in the Northern Territory Flora, but it is abundant along the track from Old Crown Point to Horseshoe Bend and Deep Well.

Dicrastyles orthotricha F.v.M.

Five to eight miles north of Taylor Creek, A. J. E., June, 1924.

SOLANACEAE.

- Solanum Cunninghamii* Benth.
Between Wycliffe and Taylor, A. J. E., June, 1924.
- Solanum ellipticum* R. Br.
Taylor Range and Taylor Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.
- Solanum nemophilum* F.v.M.
Between Wycliffe and Taylor, A. J. E., June, 1924; near
Barrow Creek, A. J. E., June, 1924.
- Nicotiana suaveolens* Lehm.
Macdonnell Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 630), July, 1922.

SCROPHULARIACEAE.

- Stemodia viscosa* Roxb.
Osborne Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 594), July, 1922.
- Peplidium Muelleri* Benth.
Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

MYOPORACEAE.

- Eremophila Christophori* F.v.M.
Palm Valley, Hermannsburg, A. J. E., July, 1924.
This species has not previously been recorded from the
Northern Territory.
- Eremophila Freelingi* F.v.M.
Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 568), July, 1922.
Mr. Allen appends the following note: "Arunta native name,
'eseta'; used as a medicine by them for chest com-
plaints."
This is the first definite locality recorded for this plant in the
Northern Territory (see also Contributions, No. 30).
- Eremophila Latrobei* F.v.M.
Tea-tree Well, C. E. F. Allen (No. 582), July, 1922.

RUBIACEAE.

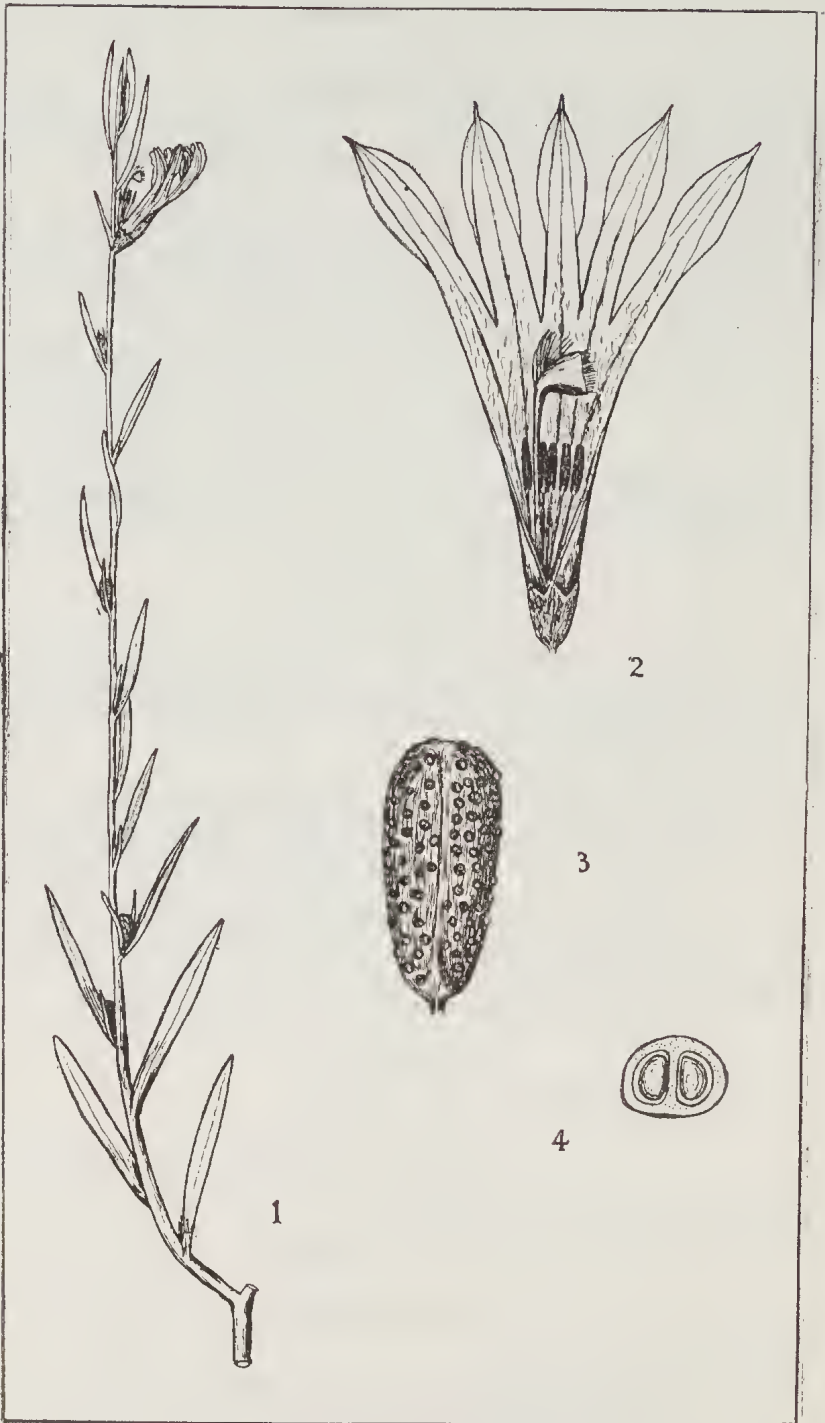
- Dentella repens* Forst.
Wycliffe Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

CUCURBITACEAE.

- Melothria maderaspatana* Cogn.
Near Taylor Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

CAMPANULACEAE.

- Wahlenbergia gracilis* D. C.
Banka Banka Station, south of Powell's Creek, C. E. F.
Allen (No. 662), July, 1922.
- Lobelia quadrangularis* R. Br.
Wycliffe, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Fig. 4—*Scaevola graminea*.

1. Branch (nat. size).
2. Flower ($\times 4$).
3. Fruit ($\times 8$).
4. T. s. fruit ($\times 8$).

GOODENIACEAE.

Velleia connata F.v.M.

Between Taylor and Wycliffe, and on Murray Downs track,
Sergeant Stott, 1925.

Goodenia heterochila F.v.M.

Between Wycliffe and Taylor, A. J. E., June, 1924.

Goodenia mollissima F.v.M.

Attack Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 637), August, 1922.

This species has not previously been recorded from the
Northern Territory.

SCAEVOLA GRAMINEA, n. sp.

A small, erect, glabrous undershrub, branching mainly at the base of the stem. Leaves entire, acute, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch long, linear to linear-lanceolate, sessile, the lower leaves with broad bases, the upper leaves narrowed at the base. Flowers sessile in the axils of the leaves, forming an interrupted leafy spike. Bracteoles two, 3 to 5 lines in length. Calyx with five small distinct lobes. Corolla yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, glabrous outside, sparingly hairy in the throat. Ovary two celled. Indusium with a dense tuft of long purple hairs on the back, the apex being ciliate with a dense tuft of much shorter white hairs. Fruit ovoid-oblong, nearly two lines long, tuberculate, one seed in each cell.

Taylor Well, A. J. E., June, 1924.

This species appears to be allied to *S. amblyanthera*, from which it differs in both leaves and exterior of corolla being glabrous, in the nature of the leaves, in the larger bracteoles, and in the presence of a calyx limb.

Scaevola ovalifolia R. Br.

South of Kelly's Well, C. E. F. Allen (No. 643), July, 1922.

Mr. Allen states it to be a fodder plant.

Scaevola parvifolia F.v.M.

Five to eight miles north of Taylor Creek, A. J. E., June,
1924.

BRUNONIACEAE.

Brunonia australis Sm.

Fairly plentiful between Wycliffe and Taylor, Sergeant Stott,
1925.

COMPOSITAE.

Calotis latiuscula F.v.M. and Tate.

On hills, Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (Nos. 556 and 622),
July, 1922.

This species has not previously been recorded from the
Northern Territory.

Calotis porphyroglossa F.v.M.

Ryan Well, north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No.
600), July, 1922.

- Pluchea Eyrea* F.v.M. var. *major*.
Mount Stuart, C. E. F. Allen (No. 585), July, 1922.
- Brachycome ciliaris* Lessing.
Osborne Ranges, on rocky, quartzite hill, C. E. F. Allen (No. 593), July, 1922; Macdonnell Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 564), July, 1922; Stirling Station, A. J. E., June, 1924.
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Pterocaulon sphacelatum* Benth. and Hook.
Taylor's Crossing, Buxstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 595), July, 1922.
- Pterocaulon glandulosum* F.v.M.
Rocky Hills, Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 618), July, 1922.
- Helichrysum ambiguum* Turcz.
On rocky hills, Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 522).
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Helichrysum apiculatum* D. Don.
Stirling Station, Barrow Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 648), August, 1922.
- Helipterum Charsleyae* F.v.M.
Flats north of Alice Springs, C. E. F. Allen (No. 650).
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Helipterum moschatum* Benth.
Taylor's Crossing, Buxstone Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 591), July, 1922; near Mount Stuart, C. E. F. Allen (No. 584), July, 1922.
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Myriocephalus Rudallii* F.v.M.
North of Tennant's Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 639), July, 1922.
- Wedelia Stirlingi* Tate.
On stony road near Barrow Creek, C. E. F. Allen (No. 587), July, 1922.
This species has not previously been recorded from the Northern Territory.
- Senecio Gregorii* F.v.M.
Flats, Macdonnell Ranges, C. E. F. Allen (No. 624), July, 1922.
This is the first definite locality recorded for this species in the Northern Territory.

CORRIGENDUM.

In Contributions, No. 30 (this volume, p. 78), insert "MORACEAE" prior to "Ficus."